

SEEDSKADEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

*A. Hunting of Migratory Game Birds.* Hunters may hunt migratory game birds only on designated areas of the refuge.

*B. Upland Game Hunting.* Hunting of sage grouse and cottontail rabbit is permitted on designated areas of the refuge subject to the following condition: Hunters shall possess and use, while in the field, only nontoxic shot.

*C. Big Game Hunting.* Hunters may hunt pronghorn antelope, mule deer and moose only on designated areas of the refuge.

*D. Sport Fishing.* Anglers may sportfish on the refuge only in accordance with State law, and as specifically designated in refuge publications.

[58 FR 5064, Jan. 19, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 55188, Nov. 3, 1994; 60 FR 62049, Dec. 4, 1995; 62 FR 47383, Sept. 9, 1997]

**§ 32.71 Pacific Islands Territory.**

The following refuge units have been opened to hunting and/or fishing, and are listed in alphabetical order with applicable refuge-specific regulations.

JOHNSTON ATOLL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

*A. Hunting of Migratory Game Birds.* [Reserved]

*B. Upland Game Hunting.* [Reserved]

*C. Big Game Hunting.* [Reserved]

*D. Sport Fishing.* Fishing, lobstering, and shell collecting are permitted on designated areas of the refuge subject to the following conditions:

1. Fishermen may take lobsters of 3¼-inch carapace length or more in the lagoon area from September 1 through May 31, but not by spearing, traps, or the use of pry bars or related methods destructive to coral; fishermen may not take female lobsters bearing eggs at any time.

2. The use of traps or nets, except throw nets, is prohibited.

3. Fishermen or divers may not take fish by the use of a spear “gun”, either above or below the water. Hand-propelled spears or “Hawaiian Slings” consisting of a single shaft propelled by a rubber tube are permitted for underwater fishing.

4. The public may not, by any means, collect, export or take any form of live or dead coral.

5. It is prohibited to export any fish or invertebrates except for the following: members of the tuna fish family known as *Scombridae*, dolphin fish family known as *Coryphaenidae*, and sailfish family known as *Istiophoridae*.

[58 FR 5064, Jan. 19, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 55188, Nov. 3, 1994; 61 FR 46399, Sept. 3, 1996]

**PART 34—REFUGE REVENUE SHARING WITH COUNTIES**

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AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 715s, as amended.

SOURCE: 44 FR 33073, June 8, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 34.1 Purpose.**

The purpose of the regulations contained in this part is to prescribe the procedures for making payments in lieu of taxes to counties for areas administered by the Secretary through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the Revenue Sharing Act.

**§ 34.2 Authority.**

(a) The Act of October 17, 1978, Pub. L. 95–469, amended the Act of June 15, 1935, as amended by the Act of August 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 701; 16 U.S.C. 715s), by revising the formula and extending the revenue sharing provisions to all fee and reserve areas that are administered solely or primarily by the Secretary through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Payments under this Act may be used for any governmental purpose.

(b) Pursuant to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252; 42 U.S.C. 2000d), and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, which are contained in 43 CFR part 17, counties must file an assurance with the Department, comply with the terms of the assurances, and comply with regulations contained in 43 CFR part 17 in order to continue to receive this Federal financial assistance.

**§ 34.3 Definitions.**

(a) The term *fee area* means any area which was acquired in fee by the United States and is administered, either solely or primarily, by the Secretary through the Service.